THE [Numb. 701.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *October* 12, 1758.

HAGUE, June 12.

THE following is a Copy of the Memorial which the Princeſs Gouvernante preſented to the States-General on the 7th Inſtant, relating to the propoſed Augmentation of their Land-Forces;

High and Mighty Lords,

MY Quality, my Duty, and my Inclination, lead me to make the following Repreſentation to your High Mightineſſes: I had the Honour to repreſent to you when the War began to be kindled between *France* and *England* about the Limits of their Territories in *America*, that the War would undoubtedly be transferred from that Part of the World to *Europe*, and that Prudence required that an Augmentation ſhould be made in the Land-Forces of the State in order to reinforce the Garriſons of the Frontier Towns, and cover the Territories of the Republic from Invaſion.

I farther foreſaw, that *Europe* being made the Theatre of War, ſeveral Camps would be formed in *Flanders*, on the Banks of the *Rhine*, and in the Dutchy of *Cleves*. The Event having ſhewn the Juſtneſs of thoſe Conjectures, I again inſiſted on the Neceſſity of making this Augmentation, that the Republic might be in a Condition to cauſe her Neutrality to be reſpected, and to prevent her Territories from being made the Seat of War.

The Provinces of *Gueldres* and *Overyſſel*, frightned at the Danger which thoſe Provinces are threatned by the Proximity of two formidable Armies, have reſolved to demand that the Affair of the Augmentation of the Republic's Forces may be taken into ſerious Conſideration by the other Provinces; and have requeſted me to join my Solicitation to theirs, that this Augmentation may take Place; which I do the more readily, as I am equally ſenſible with them of the Extent of the Danger that threatens the Republic, eſpecially ſince the *Hanoverian* Army croſſed the *Rhine*. This Augmentation is the more neceſſary, as it behoves the State to be able to hinder either Army from retiring into the Territories of the State if it ſhould be defeated; for in that Caſe the Conqueror, being authorized to purſue his Enemy wherever he can find him, would bring the War into the Heart of our Country. None of the Powers at War could be offended at the efficacious Meaſures taken by the Republic to cauſe her Neutrality to be reſpected, and to hinder her Territories from being made the Theatre of War.

The good Faith of the *Dutch* is well known; and from the Aſſurances already given, thoſe Powers will reſt ſatisfied that the *Dutch* had no bad Intention, and that their Deſign is not to take Part in the preſent Troubles, but wholly to keep the War at a Diſtance, and to prevent their Country from being the Seat thereof.

Agreeable therefore to the Requeſt of the Provinces of *Gueldres* and *Overyſſel*, I join my Solicitation to theirs, that your High Mightineſſes would take this Affair into ſerious Conſideration, and that in Regard to the Criſis in which this Republic is at preſent, this Augmentation may take Place.

I conclude theſe Repreſentations with praying the God of all Underſtanding to preſide in your Deliberations; and that He would inſpire you with vigorous Reſolutions proportioned to the Dangers that threaten the State, and conformable to my Deſires and Wiſhes.

LONDON.

July 8. In Count Clermont's Relation of the Battle at Crevelt, he ſays,

"The Enemy began their three Attacks at one "Time. His Serene Highneſs ſoon perceived "that their real Attack was that in the Wood on "the Left. He therefore ſent for the Reſerve he "had placed on the Right, which conſiſted of "the Grenadiers of France, the Royal Grenadiers, "and the Brigade of Navarre: But by an inconceivable Fatality, the Officers whom his Serene "Highneſs order'd to bring up thoſe Brigades, "miſled them, and this Reſerve did not come up "ſoon enough. The fifteen Battalions, after ſuſtaining a Fire of three Hours, and repulſing "the Enemy three Times, were at laſt obliged "to fall back, after ſuffering great Loſs, and "cauſing the Enemy to ſuffer a greater, who "finding the Fire of the Infantry ſlacken, drew "up in the Plain. His Serene Highneſs order'd "the Carabineers, and the two Battalions of "Horſe of Royal Rouſſillon and Aquitaine to "charge them. The Enemy were driven back "to the Wood. But as they had their principal "Force in that Part, and could bring up freſh "Troops every Minute, they again poured into "the Plain in great Numbers, and it was no "longer poſſible for the Cavalry to attack them "with Advantage.

"As the Reſerve which his Serene Highneſs "ſent for, did not come up, he gave Orders for "a Retreat, which was made in the greateſt "Order, the Enemy not daring to follow us, and "our Army arrived at Nuys without being annoyed in the leaſt on its March. We brought "off our Wounded. His Serene Highneſs judging "his Poſition at Nuys to be improper, either for "waiting for the Enemy, or for marching to "them, is come, after halting there one Day, "to encamp at Woringlien."

It is aſſerted by a late French Author, that from the Year 1715 to 1755, England has drained France of 200 Millions of Livres for Corn, and that it is in vain to pretend that the Manufactures of the French is a Counter ballance; the Labour of Manufactures operates by many Degrees more ſlowly than that of Agriculture, as Nature is always before-hand with Art. He obſerves that in War, the Want of Subſiſtance has almoſt always prevented their Conqueſts, and compelled them to Peace; and that England, in taking off their Manufactures, has cunningly laid a Snare which in all Likelihood will one Day effect the Ruin of France by firſt ruining her Agriculture.

July 12. Yeſterday Commodore Holmes and Commodore Geary, were promoted to be Admirals.

The King hath been pleaſed to appoint Henry Ellis, Eſq; to be Captain-General and Governor in Chief of his Majeſty's Colony of Georgia, in America, in the Room of John Reynolds, Eſq;

The following is an exact Copy of Part of a Letter from a French Merchant in Martinico, to his Friend at Bourdeaux; which may in ſome Meaſure apprize the Captains of Men of War and Privateers not to be deceived by ſuch Practices.

"I have now the Pleaſure to tell you, that I have at laſt contrived Matters ſo, that all the four Dutch Ships I lately ſent you, have paſſed the Engliſh Fleet, after having been examined by them. The Method I take is, when the Dutch Captain arrives, I make out an Invoice of all the Cargo I intend to ſhip for, or which is bought by any Correſpondent, and give him a Receipt in his own Name for the Amount thereof, as if the Captain was the Principal; which makes the Engliſh believe the Cargo is the Captain's, and prevents them from making their illegal Seizures. I have communicated this to all my Friends, and hope, in a very little Time, to ſee the good Effects of this Alteration, by the Account of all, or moſt of the Ships, at the deſtined Ports." There is one obvious Reaſon why the Receipt in itſelf muſt be falſe; the Cargo of a large Dutch Ship from the above Place, is ſeldom of ſo little Value as 20,000*l.* Sterling; and which is impoſſible, from the Nature of Trade, the Dutch Captain can ever be Maſter of, or carry with him on his Voyage.

A Battle loſt at Land doth not hurt the French ſo much, or touch them ſo nearly, as the Deſtruction of their Shipping and Commerce. They cannot build Ships as eaſily as they can raiſe Men, or recover their Commerce as readily as recruit their Army. By deſtroying their Commerce we do, in Effect, deſtroy their Armies; for they cannot be ſupported long when that is loſt. We have had too much Experience, that the French are not to be ſubdued ſo eaſily by a continential War: The French King hath Men enough, and whilſt there is Money enough in his Kingdom, he will have it. But, if we purſue the Method, ſo happily begun, of attacking his Harbours, and deſtroying his Shipping and Commerce, he will ſoon want the Sinews of War; he will not be long able to ſupport his Armies, or pay foreign Subſidies; but will be ſoon forced to comply with juſt and honourable Terms of Peace. Beſides, by harraſſing the French Coaſts with ſuch a Body of Forces, our Allies in Germany are more effectually ſerved, than if the ſame Body of Troops were ſent there to their Aſſiſtance, becauſe it obliges the French to keep at leaſt five Times their Number at home, to guard their Coaſts againſt us, which might otherwiſe be ſent againſt them. Let us, therefore, if it ſhould be thought neceſſary, at this Juncture, to ſend Forces to Germany, purſue alſo, at the ſame Time, our Deſigns vigorouſly upon the French; for there we may in a great Meaſure, be ſure of ſucceeding; there the Enemy may be moſt ſenſibly gauled; and there the Intereſt of Great-Britain may be moſt effectually promoted. The wiſe and vigorous Meaſures taken by the preſent Adminiſtration to ſupport the Rights and Honour of the Kingdom, and to diſtreſs the French in every Part of the World, but particularly by attacking their Coaſts, hath revived the Credit of this Nation throughout all Europe; even in Holland, where they now murmur ſo much at our ſeizing their Ships carrying French Property, Britiſh Credit is ſo much improved, that our Bank Notes, which were lately (it is ſaid) at a large Diſcount there, are now generally received as ſo much Caſh upon their Exchange.

July 13. The Roſe Man of War is arrived at St. Helen's with two French Prizes, which ſhe cut out from under a French Fort about four Miles from Cherbourg.

Laſt Sunday arrived at Plymouth, the Voiturier Volant, from Quebec for Rochelle, taken by the America Man of War, the Hon. Capt. Byron.

The Prince of Pruſſia and the Coats Privateers of Jerſey, one of 10 Guns and 80 Men, the other of 10 Guns and 60 Men, are both taken by the French.

There are ſeven fine Fir Frigates building in the River at private Yards, and 10 Ships of War, from 50 to 80 Guns, in the Dock-Yards of Deptford and Woolwich, ſome of which are in very great Forwardneſs.

The French themſelves, in ſome of their Accounts of the Battle of Crevelt, own their Loſs to be near 3000 killed, and about 5500 wounded, excluſive of thoſe taken Priſoners during the Retreat.

On the 30th of June a Fire broke out at Gottenburgh, a Port Town in Sweden, which has deſtroyed all the King's Magazines, and 130 Houſes.

July 15. A Letter from Dunkirk, dated July 6, brought by the Flanders Mail, ſays, "We now fear bad News from America, ſince the Engliſh actually landed 16,000 Men at Louiſburg the 9th ult. After attempting it in two Places, they at laſt got on Shore, on the third Attack, at a Place the French reckoned impracticable; ſo that now we fear it will fall."

Extract of a Letter from a Merchant at Briſtol, to his Correſpondent at London.

"The Dutch now begin to protect their Ships bound

bound to France; for the Drake Privateer of this Port, Captain Richardſon, in Company with the St. Martin of London, and Lockhart of Briſtol (as Letters mention received from the Drake this Evening) fell in with a Fleet of Dutch Merchant Ships off Morlaix, and on the Lockhart's bringing to one of them, to examine her, the Convoy (conſiſting of two Dutch Men of War) fired at him; ſo that the Privateer was obliged to leave the Veſſel, after receiving from them an Account that they were bound in with Stores for the Service of the French King; after firing, all the Reſt of the Fleet ran in Shore to protect themſelves."

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, July 14.

" The Day before Yeſterday the poor Seamen, who were wounded on board the Monmouth in the late Engagement in the Mediterranean, were landed; and they were indeed ſhocking Spectacles; one poor Man in particular had loſt both Arms and both Legs, and yet ſeemed hearty."

July 18. Letters from Warſaw adviſe, that beſides the great Ruſſian Army commanded by General Fermer, which is marched towards Brandenbourg, another Body of Ruſſians, conſiſting of 30,000 Men, is upon their March towards Lithuania.

From Lipſtadt we have a Confirmation of the News of a Plot hatched at Munſter againſt the Hanoverian Garriſon there, with theſe further Particulars. It was agreed that each Burgher ſhould cut the Throats of the Soldiers quartered upon him; but happily the Conſpiracy was diſcovered, and timely prevented by an Eccleſiaſtic. The two Authors of the Conſpiracy have abſconded, and ſeven of their Accomplices are confined in the Citadel. Theſe have confeſſed, that there were twenty-four Men picked out among the Plotters, who, upon a Signal given, were to raiſe the Peaſants of twenty-four neighbouring Villages, and bring them to help the Burghers of Munſter in the Maſſacre of the Garriſon.

General Waldegrave ſet out Yeſterday to embark with the Forces for Germany.

We hear that Lord John Murray's Highland Regiment, which is to be augmented to 2000 Men, is to be made Royal, and their Uniform is to be faced with Blue as the other Regiments are.

The French publiſh the moſt improbable Lies to cover their Loſs at St. Maloes, and ſhew thereby how much it affects them. But it is a real Truth, that their Regiments upon the Coaſt are in a very bad Condition, ſo ill fed, and ſo indifferently paid, that they frequently deſert at the utmoſt Hazard of their Lives, which is a ſufficient Proof that the Adminiſtration of Affairs in that Kingdom is in the greateſt Diſorder.

July 20. Tueſday there was a great Court at Kenſington, when his Royal Highneſs Prince Edward and Admiral Saunders took their Leaves of his Majeſty; as did the Duke of Marlborough, &c.

We hear that General Blythe will have the Command in Chief of the Land-Forces to be employed in the new Expedition.

The Spaniſh Snow ſent into Briſtol on Saturday laſt by the Duke of Cornwall Privateer, was bound for Louiſburg, with 1100 Caſks of Flour, 100 Caſks of Brandy, and ſome Wine.

The Tranſports and all the outward-bound Ships ſailed Yeſterday Morning from the Downs, under Convoy of the Flamborough Man of War.

Letters from the Eaſt-Indies import, that all our Forts and Settlements there were in a good State of Defence, and in no Fear of any Attempts of the Enemy.

On Tueſday laſt near 500 Draught Horſes went from Southwark, and Places adjacent, for Graveſend, in order to be embarked for the Uſe of his Majeſty's Train of Artillery.

To-morrow Morning early a Detachment of Bombardiers, Gunners, and Matroſſes, with a large Train of Artillery, are to embark for the Uſe of the Allied Army, from the Warren at Woolwich, where the Tranſports lie ready to receive them.

July 22. The Eagle Privateer of Briſtol has taken a rich French Turkey Ship, and carried her into Leghorn.

July 23. Letters from ſeveral Parts of Turkey mention a great Famine there, inſomuch that great Numbers of the Poor were ſtarving.

CHARLES-TOWN, SOUTH-CAROLINA, *Auguſt* 25.

Laſt Wedneſday our Harbour's Guard-ſhip, the Winchelſea, and Yeſterday Morning the Blandford (both King's Ships) ſail'd over the Bar; and Yeſterday Afternoon they proceeded for England, with all the Merchant Ships under their Convoy, that put to Sea the 23d and 24th Inſtant.

Since the Embargo has been taken off, from the 6th Inſtant to this Day, there have ſail'd from this Port (beſides 3 Men of War) 81 Sea Veſſels, viz. 25 Ships, 20 Snows, 13 Brigantines, 1 Billander, 8 Schooners, and 13 Sloops: And there ſtill remains, chiefly upon the Freſhes (beſides 3 Men of War) 44 Sail, viz. 14 Ships, 13 Snows, 7 Brigantines, 4 Schooners, and 6 Sloops.

From the Characters that the Commanders of his Majeſty's Ships Penguin and Zephyr bear, we have good Grounds to believe, that our Coaſts will be as well guarded by them as the Harbour has been by their Predeceſſor; which affords us great Conſolation, as we have little Reaſon to doubt that there are now ſome French Privateers on or near our Coaſt.

September 1. Yeſterday we received an Account, that two French Privateers have been cruizing off Tybee in Georgia ſince Yeſterday Sev'night, and chaſed ſeveral Veſſels; one of them is a Brigantine, the other the True-Blue (late of this Port) fitted out at St. Auguſtine: And we had Advice a Week ago, that two ſuch Privateers were to ſail from thence on the 21ſt ult.—It is confidently aſſerted, that an effectual Stop will ſoon be put, not only here and in Georgia, but alſo in New-York, and other Britiſh Plantations, to the ſending of Proviſions to St. Auguſtine, on Account of certain Repreſentations ſaid to have been made of the dangerous Conſequences reſulting to the Trade of the whole Continent, from that Port's becoming the Aſylum and Rendezvous of French Privateers, eſpecially as they have not yet met with any Check upon this Coaſt.

Yeſterday came in the Revenge Frigate, of Briſtol, Capt. Heighington, from Antigua: Since the Veſſels mentioned in our laſt to be taken by him, he has taken and carried into Antigua a Dutch Ship of 400 Tons, and 22 Guns, laden with Dry Goods, Wines, &c. from Amſterdam, and pretended to be bound for St. Euſtatia; but by French Papers concealed in one of her Anchor-Stocks, ſhe was found to be bound to Guadaloupe, and a French Merchant on board, diſcovered in the Diſguiſe of a Sailor before the Maſt.

Our public Advices from Antigua by Captain Heighington, are, That the Frigates which had chaſed him into Baſſetterre Road, each mounting 28 Nine-pounders on one Deck, and 6 Six-pounders on the Quarter-deck and Forecaſtle, and carrying 250 Men, were returned to Fort-Royal in Martinico, after having convoyed 20 Dutch Sloops and Schooners, loaded with Proviſions and warlike Stores, from St. Euſtatia to Guadaloupe, which were followed by 13 more, under Convoy of two armed Sloops; and had carried in a fine Privateer Brigantine of Barbados, called the Tyrrel, and commanded by Captain James Smith, which they decoyed to them by a pretended Engagement with each other. That the French have now not above two or three Veſſels, confeſſedly their own, in all their Windward-Iſlands: And that they have alſo a great Number of Dutch Veſſels employed in bringing up the Produce of the French Part of St. Domingo to Martinico; ſo that our good Friends the Dutch at preſent carry on the whole Trade of the French Iſlands, under various ſubtile Diſguiſes

Sept. 8. We hear from Port-Royal, that the Works erecting for the Defence of that Place go on well; and that many Gentlemen there talk of forming themſelves into an Artillery Company, that thoſe Works may be the more effectually defended, in Caſe an Enemy ſhould preſume to make an Attack in that Quarter.

BOSTON, *September* 25.

The ſeveral Sums granted by Parliament for the Year 1758, amount to £. 10,486,357 0 1, according to a Liſt mentioning the particular Services for which the ſaid Sum is to be applied, in which is included £. 27,380 19 2½, for reimburſing to the Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay their Expences for furniſhing Proviſions and Stores to the Troops raiſed by them for his Majeſty's Service for the Campaign in the Year 1756; and £. 13,736 17 7, for reimburſing the Colony of Connecticut for Ditto.

On Tueſday laſt Capt. Twine arrived here in about 40 Days from Falmouth in England, by him and by ſome of the Paſſengers, and by Letters we have Advice, that an Account was inſerted in the Weſtminſter Journal of the 2d of Auguſt, which was brought down to Falmouth, that on the 14th of July, the Pruſſian Army obtained a compleat Victory over the Auſtrians, in which the latter had a great Number killed, wounded and taken Priſoners, among the latter was Count Daun himſelf; and that the Pruſſians purſued the Auſtrians ſo cloſely, that they were obliged to ſet 11 Villages on Fire in order to retard the Purſuers: This Account was received in England by private Letters from Hamburgh, and divers other Places, which, though they differed in ſome Circumſtances relating to the Battle, yet they all agreed as to the Day on which it happened, and the taking of Count Daun Priſoner; that it was generally thought to be true, and that a Confirmation of this important News with a particular Account of it was daily expected.

Saturday laſt arrived here three Tranſports with Troops from Halifax, under Convoy of the Scarborough Man of War of 20 Guns; they are immediately to proceed to Lake-George, where Preparations are making for a ſecond Attempt on Ticonderoga. The above Tranſports have been from Halifax nine Days, and by them we have Advice, that Col. Monckton with the Troops deſigned for the Enterprize up St. John's River, had ſailed a few Days before they left that Place.

Letters from Louiſburg mention, That the Inhabitants of the Iſle of St. John's had a great Number of fat Cattle, and had Liberty from our Commander to ſell them, which they did at a Dollar per Head.

NEW-PORT, *September* 26.

A Letter from London adviſes, That the Ship Confirmation, of this Port, bound from South-Carolina to London, was taken by a St. Maloes Privateer, on the 27th of May laſt, 10 Leagues Weſt of Scilly, who carried her into St. Maloes. The Gentleman who commanded her, has had the Misfortune to be taken three Times ſucceſſively this War.

Extract of a Letter from Hambourg, to a Gentleman in this Place, June 22.

" Yeſterday a Meſſenger arrived from the Pruſſian Army to the Pruſſian Miniſter, with Advice, that Marſhal Keith had taken Ulm, in his Way to Vienna." [*Ulm is a City of Germany, governed by its own Magiſtrates, and has a large Territory of* 40 *Lordſhips under its Juriſdiction, very populous, and a Place of good Trade, the People are excellent Mechanics, eſpecially in Clock-Work, and Iron and Steel Manufactures. The Magiſtrates are all Lutherans, as are moſt of the Inhabitants.*]

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London to his Friend in this Place.

" We have a delightful Proſpect before us, if we conſider the Situation of Affairs with the Enemy. At Home jarring in their Councils, and in the utmoſt Diſtreſs for Money. I am told, from indiſputable Authority, that they owe Five Millions Sterling to their Dock Yards. The laſt Loan they rais'd at 11 per Cent. Intereſt. They have experienced the Miſchief of continential Connections, being drain'd of their Specie in ſupporting the Empreſs of Ruſſia; and that of 160,000 Troops marched into Germany, there is ſcarce 40,000 now alive. On the other hand, the Spirit of our People is no Way broke, nor their Confidence ſhaken. A ſtronger Inſtance I need not mention than this one; the Books being opened for a Loan of Five Millions, within ſix Weeks, Ten Millions were ſubſcribed, and many People diſappointed, that wanted to ſubſcribe large Sums, and that at Three and One Quarter per Cent. Intereſt."

Portſmouth, New-Hampſhire, September 22.

We have the News of the King of Pruſſia's having gained a compleat Victory over the Auſtrians confirmed ſeveral Ways, and by different Veſſels, viz. by a Veſſel from Cape-Breton, by two Veſſels from Liſbon arrived at Marblehead, and by the Centurion Man of War, who arrived here laſt Week from Cape-Breton. The Circumſtances, we hear are as follow: When he was ſurrounded by the French and Auſtrians, he made a Feint of retreating (Policy in War) having firſt poſted a large Number of his Troops in an adjacent Wood, and given the Orders, upon a Signal to be made, to ruſh out upon the Enemy: The Stratagem ſucceeded, for the Enemy ſuppoſing the Pruſſian Troops were obliged to give Way, cloſely purſued 'til they were drawn into the Snare, and cut in Pieces by the ſudden change of the Troops, which turned again upon them, joined by ſuch as lay in Ambuſh. It is ſaid the King of Pruſſia thus gained a compleat Victory, killed of the Enemy about 16,000 upon the Spot, and killed or took Count Daun Priſoner.—We have alſo Advice that Prince Ferdinand, with 50,000 Men, were deſigned to make a Deſcent on ſome Part of France.—By a Veſſel in 22 Days from Antigua, we hear, that on the Night of the 24th of Auguſt, the Tide roſe and fell there two Feet in two Hours, after which they had a Shock of an Earthquake.

[*If the Account of this Victory be true (as we have no Reaſon to doubt but it is) this* brave Prince, the Wonder of Europe, *and, indeed of the Age, has been, by the ſpecial Hand of Providence, ſucceeded in all his important Enterprizes for more than a Year paſt.*]

NEW-HAVEN, *September* 23.

Wednesday last arrived here Capt. Joshua Ray, in 26 Days from Barbados; and Thursday arrived Capt. Thomas Rice, in 33 Days from Antigua, and 23 from Turks Island.—By the former we hear, that on the 23d of August, happened a violent Storm of Wind at Carlisle-Bay, and Bridge-Town, which began at S. W. about six in the Morning, and continued till 4 P. M. by which 11 Vessels, Snows, Brigs and Sloops, were driven on Shore, and that most of them would be lost.

NEW-YORK, *October* 2.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, Sept. 17.

——"By an Express from Boston, which arrived here last Friday, we are informed, that the Troops are on their March from thence to this Place, by which we flatter ourselves that we shall have Possession of Ticonderoga this Fall; but this depends very much on the speedy March of the Troops, as the Season is far advanced.——Our Army this Year in general is not so sickly as in Years past; most of the Invalids are sent down to this Place, where they have a Permit to return to their Homes to recover their Health, &c.——A few Days ago a Flag of Truce came to the Lake, from Mr. Montcalm at Ticonderoga, in which he threatened to come and drive our Army from that Place, if they did not leave it by a certain Day; however his Word is to be taken in this Case, as in many others: It may not be improper to acquaint you of his Scheme in this Affair; he had got all his Ammunition, Stores, Provision, &c. at Frontenac, in order to make a Descent on the German Flats and Schenectady, and would probably have succeeded, and perhaps as sudden as Col. Bradstreet against Cadaraqui.——For it is certain Montcalm knew nothing of Bradstreet's March; and by his threatening he expected to draw all our Forces to the Lake, together with the Militia; so that the Country would be left naked. And by our Scouts we learn, that he had actually Battoes in the Lake, and floating Batteries, and to all Appearance ready to push off, with a very large Encampment, and all this Show was, that he might the better surprize us. But how greatly must he be surprized to hear, that the Day his Forces began their March from Canada to Frontenac, the latter Fort surrendered to Col. Bradstreet; in short, all Things considered, the taking of Frontenac is of more Importance to this Part of the Country, than People in general imagine."

Extract of a Letter from a Frenchman, who was a Prisoner on Long-Island, dated Hamburg, 31st May, 1758.

"We arrived here safe, after a happy Passage of 6 Weeks. I find the bad Success of our Arms; you can now say the Protestant Cause has gained the Victory, by Sea and by Land; your Prussian King is really an ALEXANDER, and I believe more. We have begun well, and finished unlucky. The Hand of God is heavy upon us, we have been too proud of our good Success, in the Beginning, and we have forgot the Author of it; but he is a pitying God; I hope he will remember his afflicted People, and the same Hand with which we have been punished, shall comfort us. I believe this Year will be a bloody one. They say the Isle-Royal, or Cape-Breton, is taken, but I hope not."

The Norwich Man of War, Capt. Darby, with the Money on board for the Forces in North-America, stood for Halifax, with two Storeships, when she heard that Cape-Breton was taken, so that she is not yet arrived at Boston.

By a Letter from Capt. Doran, of the Privateer Brig New-York of this Port, we learn, that the Ship he took in Company with the Columbine, of this Port also, and carried into Cape-Breton, would, with her Cargo (which cost in France 29120 Dollars) be condemned in a few Days, it having been proved on Oath, by some of the Crew, that both Hull and Cargo are the Property of French Merchants at Bayonne, and that the Spaniards were taken in at St. Sebastians.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated Sept. 21.

"Col. Bradstreet is returned in good Health from his Expedition against Cadaraqui, and is as hearty and alert as ever, notwithstanding the great Fatigues he has underwent; he, nor none of his Army having slept more than an Hour at a Time, after they set out from Oswego, till they returned there again. There was an immense Quantity of Provisions found in the Fort, designed for the Forts to the Southward, and for an Army that was soon to have assembled at Oswego, to have cleared the Mohawk's River, and penetrated as far as Albany: The Army was to have consisted of 1500 Regulars, as many Canadians, and a great Number of Indians, as well French, as those pretended to be in the English Interest; but since the Return of Col. Bradstreet, the Indians are extremely complaisant at the Carrying-Place; at which Place Col. Bradstreet's whole Army is arrived, having destroyed the two Vessels on the Lake, and brought off as much Plunder as they possibly could, which is to be equally divided among the Men, as the Commander has entirely given up his Right to any Share whatsoever."

Last Saturday Week a fine new Ship came down from the Country, designed for a Privateer: She is to mount 18 Six-pounders, and we hear is to be commanded by Captain Lawrence.

The following Privateers are now fitting out here, viz. The Ship Sturdy-Beggar, Capt. Troup; the Wolfe, (late King William IIId.) Seymour; the Duke of Cumberland, Lilly; the General-Johnson, Little; the Royal-Hunter, Harrison; the Brig Earl of Loudoun, Wallace; the True-Briton, Miller; De Lancey, Skinner; the Charming-Sally, Dwight; the Schooner Sampson, Phœnix; the Sloop Tyger, M'Dougal; and, the fortunate Harlequin, Wright.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 5.

Our last Advices from Albany are, that General Amherst, with the Troops from Boston, was expected there as Yesterday. That on the 24th ult. Rogers, with 150 Men, set out for Ticonderoga in the Night: That on the 25th a French Deserter came in to our Camp at the Lake, who left a Scouting Party he came out with the Day before, which was (as he said) to lie on the Road between Fort-Edward and the Lake, in order to get a Prisoner, as the French were at a Loss what to do for Want of Intelligence; and that several Parties of ours were sent out in Search of it: And that it was thought at Albany, that the late Affair of Rogers's, and Bradstreet's Expedition to Cadaraqui, had given a Turn to the Indians; and that the French Interest with them seemed to decline fast.

A Letter from Fort-Hunter, dated the 15th ult. mentions, that a few Days before, one Walter Bell, and his Son, were killed and scalped by the Indians, in Hanover Township, Lancaster County; and that another Son of said Bell's, and a Soldier, were carried off by them.

Yesterday the Privateer Knowles, Capt. Turner, returned from a Cruize, without any other Success than what has been formerly mentioned.

ANNAPOLIS, *October* 12.

Last Week Died the Reverend Mr. SAMUEL HUNTER, Rector of *All-Saints* Parish in *Frederick* County.

Sunday Evening last one *Richard Grenough*, having made too free with the Bottle, fell into the Dock and was Drowned.

The General Assembly of this Province is Prorogued to Monday the 23d Instant.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, *Enter'd*, NONE.

Cleared for Departure,

Sloop Ulysses, Elijah Tilghman, for Boston;
Sloop Good Intent, Benja. Watkins, for Bermuda;
Snow Dunlop, Ralph Boyle, for Glasgow.

NEXT Week's GAZETTE *will compleat Six Years, since the Price of it was abated from* 14*s to* 12*s* 6*d per Year, and Thirteen Years and an Half since It's first Publication: To which Period* [N°. 702] *I am necessarily obliged to settle all my* Gazette *and* Advertisement *Accounts; as from that Date, Mr.* WILLIAM RIND, *Printer, is to have a Share of the Profits arising therefrom. And all Persons Indebted on either Account, are earnestly requested to make speedy Payment, to enable the Printer to carry on his Business. Some of those who are in long Arrears, will have no more sent to them after that Time (except they make Payment) and proper, tho' disagreeable, Means, used to compel them to Pay for what they have had.*

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A TRACT of LAND, lying on *Sam's-Creek* in *Frederick* County, called *Joshua's Lot*, and contains 360 Acres: The Up-land is good and well Timber'd, and a great deal of choice Meadow Ground, with a Stream of Water running through the Whole, sufficient for a Mill. The Title indisputable. For Terms apply to the Subscriber, living in *Baltimore* County.

JOSHUA OWINGS.

mr. W. Lux. 1

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

PART of a Tract of LAND, lying and being in *Dorchester* County, on *Little-Choptank*, called *Grace Reading*, containing 50 Acres; with one other Tract adjoining it, called *Addition to Grace Reading*, containing 56 Acres. It lies on the Water, is pretty well Wooded, Part of it cleared, with a small Framed Dwelling-House on it.

For Terms apply to the Subscriber, in *Baltimore-Town*. WILLIAM LUX.

BAUDILLE GOUNSAULT,

KEEPS a DANCING-SCHOOL at the House of Mr. *Samuel Johnson*, in *Annapolis*, where all Gentlemen and Ladies may have their Children Taught at Twenty-Five Shillings *per* Quarter, and Seven Shillings and Six Pence Entrance.

N. B. He will play on the Violin for Balls and Entertainments.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Oliver Cromwell*, in *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, a small Dark Bay Mare, branded on the near Shoulder P C, and on the near Buttock, but not plain enough to be described; she has a Sprig Tail and hanging Mane.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Edward Lee*, in *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Horse about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder with an I, is shod before, and had on a small Bell.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

October 5, 1758.

WHEREAS sundry Persons have lately bought Wood of my Negroes, without my Privity or Consent: These are to forewarn all Persons not to buy or any way deal with my Negroes for the future, on Pain of having the Law put in Execution against them.

CHARLES HAMMOND.

TO BE SOLD,

FOUR Hundred and Seventy-Three Acres of good LAND, Part of a Tract of Land called WILSON'S DELAY, lying a few Miles below the Ferry over *Manocasy*, in *Frederick* County.

For Title and Terms, apply to Mr. *Robert Lamar*, near *Manocasy*, or the Subscriber.

DANIEL CARROLL.

Patowmack, George-Town, Sept. 25, 1758.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons inclinable to purchase LOTS in the said Town, that have not been Improved (by the Takers up) agreeable to Law, That the Commissioners are to meet in said Town, on Monday the 23d Day of *October* next, in order to dispose of all such Lots.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Charles* County, near *Port-Tobacco*, on the 24th of *September* last, a Convict Servant Man, named *William Williamson*; he is about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, of a pale Complexion, black Eyes and Hair (his Hair cut off); he has been in the Country near three Years; he is an *Englishman*, and a Shop-Joiner or Cabinet-Maker by Trade. It is probable he may forge a Pass or Discharge, as he can write a pretty good Hand, and may endeavour to pass for a Sailor; he is a knowing Fellow, but does not appear to be much so. His Apparel at home was, an Osnabrigs Shirt, Sailor's Trowsers, and Felt Hat: But took with him, a blue Duffel Coat, white Jacket, white Shirt, an old Check Ditto, Thread Stockings, Single Channell'd Pumps, and a brown Cut Wig. It is likely he will change his Apparel, as he will use all Methods to get off.

Whoever will bring the said Servant to his Master, or secures him so as he may get him again, shall have Three Pistoles Reward, beside what the Law allows, if taken in *Maryland*; and if taken in *Pennsylvania* or *Virginia*, Four Pistoles, paid by

JOHN GODY.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Anne Fourd*, on *Rock-Creek*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a young Bay Mare about 12¼ Hands high, branded with a C.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Dorchester County, *September* 29, 1758.

STOLEN last Night from the Subscriber's Landing, on the Eastern-Shore, a little above the Mouth of *Patuxent*, a FERRY BOAT (built like a Ship's Long-Boat) rigged with one Mast, carries a Main-sail and Fore-sail of Osnabrigs, with a Bumpkin, her Stern painted Green, has an Iron Horse, and a Forecastle to the Mast, her Ballast consisted of 12 Fifty-sixes, some Pig-Iron and Stones, her Stern-Sheets has been painted Red, a Locker Aft, and 2 Side Lockers under the Sheets, the Entrance into which is round or oval Holes before the after Thaut, in which is kept two Ox Horns fix'd with Handles to wet the Sails, she has an Anchor, and a common laid Rope for a Cable, is close sealed, the upper Streak of which is painted Red, and has two Cleat Blocks nailed for the Fore-Sheets, and a Boom of Juniper. 2

'Tis supposed she was taken away by two Convicts, who left a Ship the Day before in *Little-Choptank*, commanded by Captain *Robert Johnson*, who will give a handsome Reward for having them apprehended: And, whoever takes up the said Boat, and brings her to me, shall receive FOUR PISTOLES Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid, and set to their own County if required, by

HENRY TRAVERS.

Rock-Creek, Sept. 26, 1758.

RAN away from the Subscriber the 26th Instant, a middle-siz'd Man, named *John Wells*, pretty thick set, wears his own Hair, has a Stoppage in his Speech; he was taken out of *Frederick* County Goal, and looks pale, having been confined in Prison some Time for Debt. Had on when he went away, a blue pitchey Waistcoat, with white Buttons, an old Drab Ditto without Sleeves, a Check Shirt, and a Pair of long Breeches: He has taken with him a Pair of strong Shoes, and Copper Buckles. 2

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, or secures him so that he may get him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and what the Law allows.

RICHARD BOWES.

RAN away from the *Dragon*, Captain *Robert Johnston*, lying in *Little-Choptank* River, two Convicts;

One named *William Hutcheson*, about 26 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches high, and has the King's Evil under his Chin. He had on a white Flannel Jacket and white Trowsers.

The other named *John Rhodes*, about 20 Years of Age, of a fair Complexion, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, and is pitted a little with the Small-Pox. Had on a *Dutch* Cap, blue Jacket; and a Pair of Trowsers. 2

Whoever brings them to the Subscriber, shall receive Four Pistoles, or Two Pistoles for either, besides reasonable Charges, paid by

ROBERT JOHNSTON.

N. B. It is supposed they are gone towards *Virginia*, as a small Sailing Boat was taken away the Night they went off.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Alexandria, Virginia*, the 22d of *September* last, a Convict Servant Man, named *John Murphy*, born in *Ireland*, about 30 Years of Age, and about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, by Trade a Joyner, which he may deny, he talks proper *English*, and in a good Stile, is of a pale Complexion, and has a large dark Beard. Had on when he went away, a dark brown Coat and Jacket, grey Breeches, Shoes and Stockings, with good white Linen Shirts, and appears decent. X

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, beside what the Law allows, paid by

JOHN PATTERSON.

September 20, 1758.

WHEREAS there is a Vacancy for a Master in *Somerset* County School: Any Person properly Qualified, upon applying to the Visitors, will meet with such Encouragement as the Law relating to Free-Schools will support them in. 3

Signed by Order,

ARNOLD ELZEY, junior, Register.

To be SOLD by PRIVATE SALE,

At her Moorings in the NORTH-WEST-BRANCH *of* PATAPSCO *RIVER,*

THE Brigantine BETSY RUSSELL, with her Rigging, Tackle and Apparel, about 4 Years from the Stocks, Burthen about One Hundred and Thirty Tons, or thereabouts, a prime Sailer, and very strong Built. Any Person inclined to purchase, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber at *Joppa*, Mr. *Joseph Watkins* at *Onion*'s Iron-Works, or Captain *Thomas Hammond* on board.

Also to be Sold, a Quantity of choice *Barbados* RUM and SUGAR. Enquire as above.

3 JOSEPH SMITH.

ALL Persons indebted to *Peter Maxwell*, my late Husband, deceased, whether on Book-Account, Note, Bond, or other Specialty, are desired forthwith to come and settle, and pay off the same, to prevent Trouble. And any Persons having any Demands or Claims against the said Estate, are hereby required to bring in their respective Accounts, that they may be discharged, by

3 SARAH MAXWELL, Executrix.

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5 *Shippensburg, Sept.* 4, 1758.

ESCAPED two Days ago from the Guard, under which he was confined for two Robberies, a very active Negro Fellow, called *Jack*, who speaks a little of the *Mohawk* Language, and appears to be a confirmed and desperate Villain. He is well known every where between this Place and *Albany*. He is a sturdy Fellow, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, his Legs rather small and somewhat bent. He had on a blue Coat and Waistcoat lined with Scarlet, Brass Buttons, Leather Breeches, and a plain Hat. He is supposed to have stolen and rode off on, a likely Sorrel trotting Horse, with a bald Face, branded T C, pretty old: And it is suspected that he is in Company with a Deserter from Capt. *Thompson*'s Light Horse. This Fellow's Name is *Speakman*. He is well made, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, with black Hair cut very short, fresh colour'd, and a little mark'd with the Small-Pox. His common Dress was Green: What he went off in is not known.

Whoever takes up the said Negro, and confines him in any Goal, shall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, paid by Mr. *Daniel Wolfenholme*, Merchant, in *Annapolis*.

ANDREW THOMPSON,

ROPE-MAKER, in ANNAPOLIS,

At his Rope-Walk near the Town-Gate,

CARRIES on the ROPE-MAKING BUSINESS in all it's Branches, where all Persons may be supplied with Ropes of any Kind, black or white: And all those who shall be pleased to favour him with their Custom, may depend on being faithfully served with the best of Ropes, and at the most reasonable Rates, by

Their most humble Servant, 6

ANDREW THOMPSON.

N. B. He has by him a Quantity of Sewing, Roping and Seine Twine, and all Sorts of white Work.

TO BE RUN FOR,

On the Twenty-fourth Day of OCTOBER,

A PURSE of THIRTY PISTOLES, on the Race-Ground near the City of *Annapolis*, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, that never won at one Time, any Purse or Match above One Hundred Pistoles. The Weight to be 120 *lbs.* The Winner to have the best of Three Heats. One Pistole and a Half to be paid at Entrance with *Jonas Green* Four Days before the Race, or Two Pistoles at the Post. If Three reputed Running Horses should not Enter, to be no Race: If only One or Two Enter, each of them to receive Five Pistoles. All Disputes to be determined by proper Judges, to be appointed.

N. B. 'Tis expected that on the next Day, there will be a Purse of TWENTY PISTOLES; the winning Horse on the first Day to be excluded.

HENRY GASSAWAY,

WILL Lodge GENTLEMEN of the ASSEMBLY, at FOUR SHILLINGS *per* Day.

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, at CHESTER-TOWN, Kent *County, for Bills of Exchange or Paper Currency, on Tuesday the* 20th *of* MARCH *next, being the first Day of Court,*

A MESSUAGE or TENEMENT, called *TOWN-SIDE*, commodiously situated in the said County, on *Chester* River, for the Grain Trade of both *Kent* and *Queen-Anne's*, being about 20 Miles from *Duck-Creek* on *Delaware*, 8 Miles South from *George-Town*, 10 Miles above *Chester-Town*, and 7 Miles from the Head of the River. The Tenement consists of a good Dwelling-House with a Cellar, a good Brick Store-House with a Cellar, Kitchen, Grainary, and other Out-Houses, with a good paled Garden, and about 18 Acres of excellent Pasture under good Fence. The Landing is a Quay or Wharff, where a Vessel of 2000 Bushels Burthen may come and load.

The Premisses may be viewed at any Time before the Sale, on applying to Mr. *John Eccleston* in the Neighbourhood.

By a special Power on Record from the late *Foster Cunliffe*, and Sons, Esquires.

H. CALLISTER.

A SCHEME OF A

LOTTERY,

For Raising the SUM of FOUR HUNDRED and THIRTY-FIVE POUNDS, for further Securing the DOCK in ANNAPOLIS, and other Public Uses within the said CITY; to consist of 4000 TICKETS, at 15*s.* each, 1204 of which are to be fortunate, *viz.*

Prizes.		Value.		Amount.
1	of	100 £.	is	100 £.
2	of	75	are	150
4	of	50	are	200
8	of	25	are	200
12	of	15	are	180
20	of	10	are	200
30	of	5	are	150
125	of	2	are	250
1000	of	1:2:6	are	1125
1 first Drawn, not otherwise a Prize				6
1 last Drawn, Ditto, -				4
1204 Prizes,			Amounting to	2565
2796 Blanks,			Sum raised £.	435 for above Uses,

4000 Tickets at 15*s.* each, make 3000 £.

THE Uses to which the above Sum of 435 *l.* is to be applied, tending to the Public Good and Service of the Community, as well without as within this City; the best Expedient that could be fallen on at this Time for raising that Sum, being a LOTTERY, and the Scheme thereof calculated so much to the Advantage of the Adventurers (there not being Two Blanks and a Half to a Prize, and the Deduction on the whole not 15 *per Cent.*) Nothing more need be said for its Recommendation: And it is not doubted but the Tickets will soon be all Sold, as near One Thousand of them are already engaged.

When the Tickets are dispos'd of, the Drawing is to begin immediately, in the Court-House in *Annapolis*, in the Presence of Five of the Managers at least, and as many of the Adventurers as shall think proper to attend.

The Managers, *viz.* Messieurs *John Brice, Stephen Bordley, Nicholas Maccubbin, James Dick, Walter Dulany, William Roberts, Lancelot Jacques, William Reynolds, Jonas Green, Henry Woodward, James Johnson, John Clapham*, and *Bennett Chew*, are to give Bond and be upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

A LIST of the PRIZES to be published in the *Maryland* GAZETTE; and Paid off, without any Deduction, as soon as the Drawing is finish'd. And those not demanded in Six Months afterwards to be deemed as generously given to the Public for the Uses above-mentioned.

The whole to be conducted, as near as may be, in the same Manner as State Lotteries in *England*.

Tickets to be had of any of the Managers.

N. B. Fourteen Days Notice, at least, will be given in the GAZETTE, of the Time of Drawing.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-street*, by whom all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after the First.